89 Standard

Istruzioni per l'uso

Beretta
dal 1526

ENGLISH

See pictures on pages 4, 33, 34

WARNING: Always ensure that the safety is fully engaged until ready to fire. A safety is fully engaged only when the safety can move no further into the safe position. A safety which is not fully engaged will not prevent weapon discharge.

BASIC SAFETY

- A loaded firearm has the potential to kill. Intelligently handled it is safe.
- An accident is always the result of basic safety rules neglect.
- Accident prevention is user responsibility.
- Always treat a firearm as if it were loaded.
- Never point a firearm at anything you don't want to shoot.
- Before handling and loading a firearm, be sure you know how it functions.
- Be sure to use correct and undamaged ammunition.
- Be sure your firearm is clean – before loading inspect the barrel to insure it is perfectly clean and free of foreign objects. Shooting with an obstruction in the barrel such as dirt, mud, grease, lodged bullet or jacket residues, etc., can cause barrel bulding and/or rupture.
- Never shoot at a flat surface or water.
- Avoid alcoholic beverages before and during shooting.
- Always wear protective shooting glasses and earplugs.
- Store firearms and ammunition separately, beyond the reach of children. Be sure cartridge chamber is empty.
- To avoid corrosion during storage, thoroughly clean the firearm and all metal surfaces with a light film of good grade gun oil. Store pistol unwrapped in a container placed in a ventilated area. Store ammunition in a separate container placed in a cool ventilated area.

Shooting glasses and **earplugs**: shooting glasses are a **must**; chances of gas, gunpowder and dirt particle blow-back are remote but do exist. Earplugs reduce the chance of temporary or permanent loss of hearing when shooting.

Caution: read this manual carefully before handling and loading the pistol.

CONTENTS

	Page
BASIC SAFETY RULES	13
DESCRIPTION	15, 16
TECHNICAL FEATURES AND DATA	17
LOADING AND FIRING	18, 19, 20
• LOADING THE MAGAZINE	
• LOADING THE PISTOL AND THE CARTRIDGE CHAMBER	
• FIRING	
• UNLOADING THE PISTOL AND THE CARTRIDGE CHAMBER	
• UNLOADING THE MAGAZINE	
• ADJUSTING THE REAR SIGHT AND REPLACING THE FRONT SIGHT	
• ADJUSTING THE TRIGGER AFTER-RUN	
MAINTENANCE	20, 21
• FIELD STRIPPING	
• CLEANING AND LUBRICATION	
• ASSEMBLING	
TROUBLE-SHOOTING, CAUSES AND REMEDIES	22

DESCRIPTION

The new Beretta 89 Standard, caliber .22L.R., is designed for both competition and range training. It features many interesting innovations:

The fixed barrel-counterweight Ⓐ is a monoblock, forged and machined from a single piece. It is locked in position by adjustable counterweight slide Ⓑ, which can eventually take up any frame-barrel play.

The frame Ⓒ is made from a Zirconium-Aluminium alloy, further treated, and has the strength and durability of steel with 65% less weight.

The manual safety lever Ⓓ is positioned on both sides of pistol to allow easy and quick handling also by left-handed shooters.

The rear-sight Ⓔ is adjustable for elevation and windage and the front sight Ⓕ is interchangeable. The resulting line of sight is all of 185 mm. long.

The very fine and crisp trigger pull is factory set. The shooter can adjust the trigger Ⓖ after-run.

The walnut semi-anatomical grips Ⓗ are finished with a special high grip surface (orange peel). On request, anatomical grips are available in three sizes.

The matte-black finishing is obtained through anodisation of the light alloy parts previously sandblasted (frame and barrel-counterweight slide) and bruniton coating of steel parts (barrel-counterweight and slide).

GENERAL OPERATION

The Beretta 89 Standard pistol is a semiautomatic firearm of the blow-back type. Upon firing, the pressure developed by the combustion gasses recoils the slide which, during its rearward movement, extracts and ejects the fired cartridge case, cocks the hammer and activates the recoil spring. The slide will then automatically move forward towards the closed position, feeding the next cartridge from the magazine into the chamber.

The slide is designed to stay open after the last round has been fired and ejected.

TECHNICAL FEATURES AND DATA

	89 Standard
Caliber	.22L.R.
Operation	Semi-automatic, blow-back
Hammer	Exposed, single action
Length	240 mm.
Height	135 mm.
Weight (approx.)	1.160 gr. (with empty magazine)
Barrel length	152 mm.
Rifling	R.H., 6 grooves (pitch 350 mm.)
Front sight	Blade, interchangeable (3 sizes)
Rear sight	V notch, adjustable for elevation and windage
Line of sight	185 mm.
Safeties	Ambidextrous manual thumb safety: it locks the sear and the slide in the closed position
Magazine	Single line, 8 rounds
Frame	Light alloy, sand blasted and anodized
Slide	Steel, bruniton coated
Barrel-counterweight	Steel, bruniton coated
Special features	Fixed barrel-counterweight. Semi-anatomical walnut grips. Micrometric adjustment of trigger after-run. On request: anatomical walnut grips (3 sizes)

LOADING AND FIRING

Caution: Always keep fingers away from trigger, whenever you do not intend to fire.
Check that pistol is not already loaded (remove magazine from pistol and, retracting the slide, check that chamber is empty) (fig. 3, 4).

LOADING THE MAGAZINE

- Hold magazine in left hand. With right hand, place a cartridge on the follower in front of the lips, press down and slide the cartridge home under the lips (fig. 5). Repeat until the magazine is fully loaded. Side holes allow visual counting of cartridges (maximum 8).

LOADING THE PISTOL AND THE CARTRIDGE CHAMBER

Caution: Always keep fingers away from trigger, whenever you do not intend to fire.

- Push loaded magazine into pistol grip completely to insure catch engagement.
- Grasping the slide serrations with thumb and forefinger, fully retract and quickly release the slide to load the chamber (fig. 6).

Caution: THE PISTOL IS NOW LOADED, COCKED AND READY TO FIRE.
Always keep fingers away from trigger, whenever you do not intend to fire.

IF NOT READY TO FIRE

Engage the manual safety simply by thumbing upwards the manual safety lever Ⓓ all the way (fig. 7). The red warning dot will disappear (the red warning dot can be seen only when the manual safety is disengaged).

FIRING

WHEN READY TO FIRE

- Release the manual safety simply by thumbing down the manual safety lever all the way. The red warning dot can be seen when manual safety is disengaged.
- Aim pistol and align front and rear sight on target.
- Fire by squeezing the trigger.

The discharge will recoil the slide which, in turn, will extract and eject the fired cartridge case, cock the hammer and activate the recoil spring. Then the slide will automatically close, feeding the next cartridge from the magazine into the chamber and the PISTOL IS READY TO FIRE AGAIN.

- When the last round has been fired, the slide remains open (fig. 8).
- To fire again, remove the empty magazine and insert a loaded one.
- Press slide catch Ⓛ to close the slide and load the chamber (fig. 9).

Caution: THE PISTOL IS NOW LOADED, COCKED AND READY TO FIRE AGAIN. ENGAGE THE MANUAL SAFETY IF NOT READY TO FIRE.

Caution: The Beretta 89 Standard is a target pistol and therefore it **is not equipped** with a safety hammer decocking device.
For this reason **never try to lower the hammer** with a round in the chamber.

To have the pistol in a safety condition, **it is necessary to unload it.** Proceed as indicated in the following chapter.

UNLOADING THE PISTOL AND THE CARTRIDGE CHAMBER

- Keep fingers away from the trigger.
- Engage the manual safety if not already engaged.
- Depress magazine release button Ⓘ to remove the magazine.
- Point pistol in a safe direction and release manual safety.
- Grasping the slide serrations with thumb and forefinger, fully retract the slide to eject chambered round (fig. 10).

WHEN SURE THAT THE CHAMBER IS EMPTY AND THE CARTRIDGE HAS BEEN EJECTED, quickly release the slide.

- Holding hammer spur with thumb, press trigger allowing hammer slowly forward in uncocked position.

UNLOADING THE MAGAZINE

- To unload magazine, hold it upright with front end forward. With the tip of the thumb firmly press down on the cartridge rim and push. As the cartridge moves forward, tip it slightly upwards with forefinger (fig. 11).
- Repeat until magazine is empty.

ADJUSTING THE REAR SIGHT AND REPLACING THE FRONT SIGHT

The rear sight of Beretta 89 Standard pistol is factory adjusted aligning front and rear sight Ⓔ on the mark as shown in fig. 12.
If necessary to modify the sight adjustment, proceed as follows:

ADJUSTMENT FOR ELEVATION (UP). To raise the point of impact on target, turn the upper screw (E1) anticlockwise using a suitable screwdriver (follow the arrow marked on the sight). Proceed one sector (click of the screw) at a time so that the finest adjustment is obtained (fig. 13).
To lower the point of impact, proceed in reverse.

ADJUSTMENT FOR WINDAGE. To move the point of impact on target to the right, turn the side screw (E2) clockwise following the arrow marked on the right side of sight. Proceed one sector (click of the screw) at a time so that the finest adjustment is obtained (fig. 14).
To move the point of impact to the left, proceed in reverse.

FRONT SIGHT REPLACEMENT

The pistol is supplied with 3 interchangeable front sights of the same height but of different thickness. The 3 mm front sight (F) is factory mounted and the 2,5 mm and 2 mm ones are supplied separately.
To replace front sight use a 2 mm Allen key to unscrew two complete turns socket head screw (F1) located over the muzzle. Extract front sight from its seat with an upward movement (fig. 15).
After replacing front sight tighten the socket head screw without forcing.

ADJUSTING THE TRIGGER RUN STOP

To adjust the length of trigger after-run use a 1,5 mm Allen key on trigger socket head screw (G1) (fig. 16). Unscrew to lenghten, screw to shorten.

MAINTENANCE

Every time the pistol is fired or at least once a month, cleaning and lubricating is recommended.

FIELD STRIPPING

Caution: Make sure the pistol is unloaded. If not, unload it following the unloading procedure.

- Remove magazine by depressing magazine release button.

Important: Field stripping of Beretta 89 pistol can be carried out only after the counterweight slide (B) locking and adjusting screws have been loosened.
Proceed as follows:

- Loosen the two counterweight slide locking screws (B1) (anticlockwise, one quarter of a turn) using a 4 mm Allen key (fig. 17).
- Loosen the counterweight slide adjusting screw (B2) (anticlockwise, half a turn) using the same 4 mm Allen key (fig. 18).
- Hold pistol in the left hand, pressing with forefinger disassembling latch release button (M1) (fig. 19); with right thumb rotate disassembling latch (M) anticlockwise until it stops (fig. 20).
- Pull forward slide-barrel assembly, recoil spring and spring guide (fig. 21).
- Pressing recoil spring guide head (**caution:** the recoil spring is under tension) lift the recoil spring guide and let the spring stretch slowly (fig. 22).
- Separate barrel-monoblock from slide.

NO FURTHER DISASSEMBLY IS RECOMMENDED UNLESS DONE BY A COMPETENT GUNSMITH.

CLEANING AND LUBRICATION

BARREL CLEANING AND LUBRICATION

- Spray the brush supplied with gun oil. Insert it into the barrel and slide it backward and forward a few times.
- Dry the barrel by pushing a piece of cloth through with the brush supplied. Keep changing the cloth until it emerges clean from the barrel.
- Lightly oil the inside and outside of the barrel, passing through a clean cloth lightly oiled.
- Lightly oil guides of the barrel base.

SLIDE CLEANING AND LUBRICATION

- Clean slide with an oily cloth paying special attention to slide head, to slide guides and to extractor housing; if necessary use the brush supplied.
- Lightly oil the slide with gun oil.

RECOIL SPRING AND SPRING GUIDE LUBRICATION

- Lightly oil recoil spring and spring guide with gun oil. After long use it may be necessary first to clean with gun oil and then with the soft brush supplied.

ASSEMBLING

Assemble following the Field Stripping procedure in reverse order. Pay attention to the following points:

- The barrel should rest perfectly against the slide (the extractor must lodge in its groove in the barrel).
- The recoil spring guide head should lodge in the center of its seating in the barrel base.
- When rotating disassembling latch, the slide should be in the closed position (aligned with or just beyond the rear side of frame).

Important: Remember to first screw the counterweight slide adjusting screw (in order to take up possible play between barrel-counterweight and frame) without forcing, then to tighten the two counterweight slide locking screws always without forcing.

TROUBLE-SHOOTING, CAUSES AND REMEDIES

TROUBLE	PROBABLE CAUSE	REMEDY
Non-chambering of a round	Warped or defective cartridge	Inspect and replace cartridge
	Dirty or badly lubricated weapon	Clean and lubricate weapon
	Damaged magazine	Replace magazine
Mis-fire	Defective cartridge	Pull the trigger once more or replace cartridge
Non-extraction or defective extraction	Dirty cartridge chamber	Clean and lubricate cartridge chamber
	Defective or dirty ammunition	Replace or clean cartridges
	Damaged extractor spring	Replace extractor spring
	Broken extractor	Replace extractor

NOTE: Do not attempt recommended remedies without adequate knowledge or training.

fig. 3

fig. 4

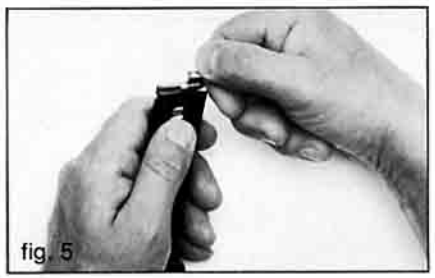
fig. 5

fig. 6

fig. 7

fig. 8

fig. 9

fig. 10

fig. 11

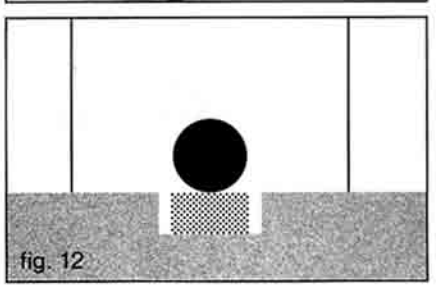
fig. 12

fig. 13

fig. 14

fig. 15

fig. 16

fig. 17

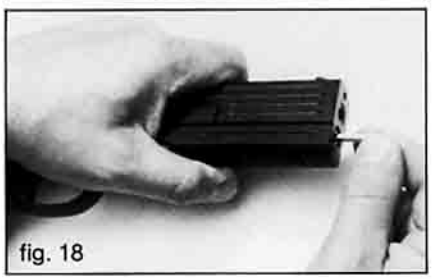
fig. 18

fig. 19

fig. 20

fig. 21

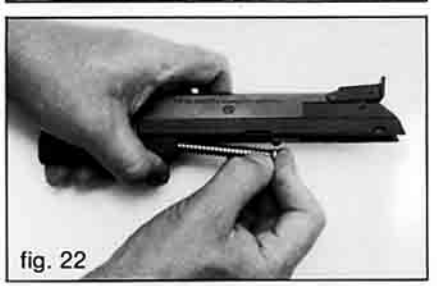
fig. 22

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